

Preliminary Alternatives

Table 9. Preliminary alternatives for conversion of groundfish open access fishery to limited entry management (page 1)

	Alternative 1 – Status Quo, no permit requirement	Alternative 2 -- Straight registration (OA permit) for all open access fisheries (WDFW Alternative 1)	Alternative 3 - License limitation for directed (B) fisheries; straight registration for incidental (C) fisheries (WDFW Alternative 2)	Alternative 4 – License limitation for directed (B) fisheries; straight registration for incidental (C) fisheries (GAP alternative)
(1) Initial B permitted fleet size	N/A	N/A	About ____ vessels with nearshore removed (avg 2004- 2006 directed fishery fleet size).	Initial fleet size to be based on socio- economic analysis (using alternative qualification criteria)
(2) B Fleet Capacity Goal	N/A	N/A	Same as initial fleet size	
(3) B Fleet qualifying window period and landings levels	N/A	N/A	April 1998-September 2006	
(4) B Fleet consolidation requirements	N/A	N/A	None. Permits are fully transferable and there is no previous year landing requirement for permit renewal.	
(5) B permit endorsements	N/A	N/A	None	
(6) C permit requirements	N/A	N/A	C permits would be available to any vessel with a state fisheries permit, would be applied for and issued on an annual basis, and would not be transferable. Possession of an OR or CA nearshore permit satisfies the C permit requirement for those fisheries.	
(7) Integration of A & B programs	N/A	N/A	A or B permit holders may obtain the other permit type and may use either or both permit types in the same year.	

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Alternative 5 – License limitation for directed (B) fisheries; straight registration for incidental (C) fisheries		
(1) Initial B permitted fleet size	About ____ vessels with nearshore removed, the Year 2000 directed fishery fleet size	
(2) B Fleet Capacity Goal	a) 50% of Year 2000 fleet size, about ____ vessels with nearshore removed (General Strategic Plan goal)	b) 20% of Year 2000 fleet size, about ____ vessels with nearshore removed (SSC capacity analysis goal)
(3) B Fleet qualifying window period and landings levels	April 1998-September 2006	
(4) B Fleet consolidation requirements	a) After first year of program and every year thereafter, no permits will be issued to vessels with no groundfish landings in the previous year. After fifth year of program, participants must combine two permits in order to continue to fish in sixth year of program. Provision will be updated annually to keep within goal.	b) After first year of program and every year thereafter, no permits will be issued to vessels with no groundfish landings in the previous year. Also, after first <i>and</i> fifth years of program, participants must combine two permits to be issued a permit to fish in subsequent years. Provision will be updated annually to keep within goal.
(5) B permit endorsements	Similar to A permits, B permits would be length endorsed and gear endorsed. A vessel could meet qualifying criteria for B permit with landings made by multiple gear types (from the group hook-and-line, pot, setnet,) but then resultant permit would be endorsed for all of the gears used to qualify for permit.	
(6) C permit requirements	C permits would be available to any vessel with a state fisheries permit, would be applied for and issued on an annual basis, and would not be transferable. Possession of an OR or CA nearshore permit satisfies the C permit requirement for those fisheries.	
(7) Integration of A & B programs	A or B permit holders may obtain the other permit type for use on the same vessel, but may use only one permit type in any year unless the vessel is lost, stolen, or rendered permanently inoperable.	

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Alternative 6 – License limitation for directed (B) fisheries; straight registration for incidental (C) fisheries	
(1) Initial B permitted fleet size	About ____ vessels with nearshore removed, the number of directed fishery vessels that fished for at least 3 years during the 6 year period 1994 – 1999 (A permit start year and first OA control date year)
(2) B Fleet Capacity Goal	20% of Year 2000 fleet size, about ____ vessels with nearshore removed.
(3) B Fleet qualifying window period and landings levels	April 1998-September 2006
(4) B Fleet consolidation requirements	After first year of program and every year thereafter, no permits will be issued to vessels with no groundfish landings in the previous year. Provision will be updated annually to keep within goal.
(5) B permit endorsements	Similar to A permits, B permits would be length endorsed and gear endorsed. A vessel could meet qualifying criteria for B permit with landings made by multiple gear types (from the group hook-and-line, pot, setnet,) but then resultant permit would be endorsed for all of the gears used to qualify for permit.
(6) C permit requirements	C permits would be available to any vessel with a state fisheries permit, would be applied for and issued on an annual basis, and would not be transferable. Possession of an OR or CA nearshore permit satisfies the C permit requirement for those fisheries.
(7) Integration of A & B programs	A or B permit holders may not obtain the other permit type for use on the same vessel, but may obtain the other permit type if their permitted vessel is lost, stolen, or rendered permanently inoperable.